

The University's affiliations with other organizations such as the cutting-edge Institute for Human and Machine Cognition also help maintain UWF's presence as a leading institution for academic research. In addition, the Division of Criminal Justice and Legal Studies has partnered with the Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office to offer higher education opportunities for law enforcement officers.

Over 100,000 students have passed through the University of West Florida, and more continue to do so each academic year. The last 40 years have established UWF as a regional leader, involving the community in its research and learning. I know the next 40 years will see further expansion of UWF's place as an outstanding academic institution. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am proud to recognize the 40th anniversary of the University of West Florida.

RECOGNIZING 100 YEARS OF SERVICE BY THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL 595

**HON. JERRY McNERNEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. McNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Local 595 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on the occasion of their 100th anniversary. IBEW was founded in 1891 and has become the largest union representing electrical workers in the United States and Canada. Local 595 was established by charter of the national IBEW on August 26, 1907, in Oakland, California. Today, Local 595 is headquartered in Dublin, California, in the district that I represent.

For the last 100 years, Local 595 has organized all of the electrical workers in Alameda County. The thousands of electrical workers, who have made up Local 595 throughout its history, have excelled in their trade while working at shipyards, motor shops, construction sites, and government facilities.

These men and women have electrified hundreds of thousands of homes, office buildings, manufacturing plants, and classrooms throughout the East Bay. Local 595 has consistently and dramatically improved the lives of its members and their families, thereby improving the communities in which they live. Local 595's apprenticeship programs have greatly improved the quality of electrical workers throughout the region, and this heightened expertise has helped to ensure Local 595 members have long careers with high wages, good pensions, and quality healthcare benefits.

Local 595 has reached out to help all working families in the East Bay through its active involvement in the Alameda County Building Trades Council and the Alameda County Central Labor Council. Local 595 has helped to build and grow communities throughout the East Bay by supporting numerous volunteer construction, scholarship, educational, and cancer research programs. For these reasons, and many others, I would like to commend IBEW Local 595 for 100 years of service to its members and to the community.

THE IRAQ REPORTS

**HON. MIKE PENCE**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, as America awaits word from our military and diplomatic leaders in Iraq early next week, it's apparent to me that many in Congress seem prepared to prejudice our progress and dismiss the report of Gen. David Petraeus even before he makes it.

Many, as was said on the House floor this morning, cite the recent GAO report as a basis for accepting retreat and defeat in Iraq. But as Fred Kagan, of the American Enterprise Institute, pointed out recently, "the mandate of the GAO report was not to evaluate progress broadly defined in Iraq; it was to determine whether the Iraqi Government had met eighteen benchmarks set by the U.S. Congress."

Kagan pointed out that the term "Anbar," actually appears only twice in the GAO report despite the extraordinary progress in the Anbar province where we have seen Sunni leadership come forward working with marines, working with the Al-Maliki government, and defeating Al Qaeda in Iraq.

The so-called "triangle of death" is so safe the President of the United States was able to land there and meet with Sunni and Shiite leaders earlier this week. It's imperative that we stand with our soldiers; wait and hear from our military and diplomatic leaders, and that we, for the purpose of freedom in Iraq, for the purpose of our national honor, we accept nothing short of victory in that nation.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES T. HEINLEIN, UNITED STATES ARMY, PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. CAMP of Michigan. Madam Speaker, our Nation is sustained by men and women who so willingly risk their lives to defend our liberty and our way of life. PFC Charles T. Heinlein was one such soldier, and he gave the last full measure in service to his country and to his fellow citizens.

Today, I want to recognize on the floor of the United States House of Representatives the life of Charles T. Heinlein. In saluting heroes like Charlie, we remember him with undying gratitude. And we resolve, though we cannot repay the debt we owe him or his family, to live our lives in such a way as to be worthy of their sacrifice.

Charlie joined the United States Army to become "a better person," but it is his heroism in battling back tyranny and terror halfway around the globe that has helped build a better America and a better world. His actions on the field of duty will forever stand as a reminder that America remains the land of the free and the home of the brave.

May God keep Charlie, may God watch and comfort his family, and may God continue to grant this Nation the courage to defend life and liberty.

REMARKS ON THE ENERGY BILLS (H.R. 3221 AND H.R. 2776) CONSIDERED ON AUGUST 4, 2007

**HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. MANZULLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 3221, New Direction for Energy Independence, National Security, and Consumer Protection Act, and H.R. 2776, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act. I am extremely saddened that these bills, which according to the Democrat Majority were meant to "achieve energy independence, strengthen national security, grow our economy and create jobs, lower energy prices, and begin to address global warming," will in fact result in less domestic natural gas and oil production, higher taxes that are passed to consumers, and wasteful spending on duplicative government programs.

The northern Illinois Congressional district I am honored to represent has a significant manufacturing base. There are over 2,500 industries in the 16th District of Illinois. Because of this, I devote a considerable amount of my time working on manufacturing issues. I am a member of the Council on Competitiveness, a co-chair of the Manufacturing Caucus, and Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee Task Force on Manufacturing. As previous Chairman of the House Committee on Small Business, I held countless hearings on competitiveness. I travel this country and overseas studying machine tools, manufacturing efficiencies, global supply chains, manufacturing financing, intellectual property rights protection, export controls, and other important issues. I've also lectured extensively on America's need to be globally competitive. However, the devastating effect of the rising cost of natural gas to America's manufacturers, especially chemical, plastics, and advanced composites producers, is dramatic. Composite, chemical, and plastic manufacturers are more dependent on affordable and stable natural gas prices because they use natural gas as a base "feed stock." Soaring natural gas prices have challenged their competitiveness. In 2004 alone, increases in natural gas prices forced the closure of scores of chemical companies and cost roughly 100,000 high-paying jobs.

In 2005, Congress passed an energy bill that resulted in an increase of an additional 18 percent capacity in domestic natural gas production. We are now contemplating legislation that will reduce incentives for domestic production and, if past is prologue, will likely lead to a decrease domestic output and an increase dependence on imports from foreign sources. According to the non-partisan Congressional Research Service (CRS), a similar tax on oil and natural gas producers lead to a decrease in domestic oil production by as much as 1.26 million barrels between 1980 and 1986 and may have led to roughly 13 percent more in imported natural gas and oil over the same time period.

We cannot afford to travel down this path again. The Department of Energy projects that the United States will use 28 percent more oil and 19 percent more natural gas in 2030 than was used in 2005. To meet this rising demand and wean ourselves from foreign oil and natural gas, we must reduce regulatory burdens,